The number of workers involved includes all workers reported on strike or locked out, whether or not they all belonged to the unions directly involved in the disputes leading to work stoppages. Workers indirectly affected, such as those laid off as a result of a work stoppage, are not included. Duration of strikes and lockouts in terms of man-days is calculated by multiplying the number of workers involved in each work stoppage by the number of working days the stoppage was in progress. The duration in man-days of all work stoppages in a year is also shown as a percentage of estimated working time, based on the annual average of all non-agricultural paid workers in Canada. The data on duration of work stoppages in man-days are provided to facilitate comparison of work stoppages in terms of a common denominator. They are not intended as a measure of the loss of productive time to the economy.

28.—Strikes and Lockouts, by Industry, 1963 with Totals for 1959-63

Note.—Comparable statistics, except for 1961, are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books; the latter are available in the Department of Labour annual publication Strikes and Lockouts in Canada.

Industry	Strikes and Lockouts	Strikes and Lockouts in Existence during Year		
	Beginning during Year	Strikes and Lockouts	Workers Involved	Duration in Man-Days
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Forestry	4	4	1,975	49,740
Mines	17	17	6,210	53,980
Metal	8 7	8 7	$\frac{1,789}{4,199}$	45,540 6,210
Non-metal	1	1	160	340
Incidental services	1	1	62	1,890
Manufacturing	140	148	38,502	498,730
Food and beveragesRubber	$\frac{22}{4}$	23	6,979	128,400
Leather	3		$\substack{3,678\\232}$	57,590 8,370
Textiles	8	3 8 3 9 8	1,113	8,270
Knitting mills	3 9	3	747	36,190
Clothing Wood	8	8	$1,067 \\ 868$	2,520 20,440
Furniture and fixtures	6	6	964	8,300
Paper	9	9 7	1,816	24,900
Printing and publishing Primary metals	6 9	11	$\frac{218}{3,480}$	12,950 67,680
Metal fabricating	14	14	1,971	14,190
Machinery	.3	3	99	3,060
Transportation equipment	13 7	13 9	12,435 643	29,620 9,370
Non-metallic mineral products	6	7	406	6,560
Petroleum and coal products	1	1 1	156	11,020
Chemical products	4 5	5 5	$^{1,364}_{266}$	42,560 6,740
Construction.	81	82	17,015	192,330
Transportation and Utilities	25	25	15,615	58,050
Transportation	20	20	15,266	56,700
Communication	1 4	1 4	345	200 1,150
Trade	27	30	896	44,780
Service	24	24	3,164	19,120
Education	14	14	2,419	8,340
Health and welfare	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	388 8	9,050
Personal services	5	5	349	1,680
Public Administration (local)	_	2	51	410
Totals	318	332	83,428	917,140
1962 1961	290 272	311 287	74,332 97,959	1,417,900 1,335,080
1960	268	274	49,408	738,700
1959	201	216	95,120	2,226,890